The Greater Charlottetown Area Community Profile

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THE GREATER CHARLOTTETOWN AREA

COMMUNITY PROFILE

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SUMMARY

- The population of the greater Charlottetown area increased slightly (8.7%) from 34,203 in 1981 to 37,165 in 1986.

- The highest percentage of the population in the Greater Charlottetown area was in the 25-34 age group (16.5%).

- The largest percentage of the population in the Greater Charlottetown area (46.3%) was single and never married. Those who were married or separated accounted for 44.2 percent of the population.

- The majority of people in the Greater Charlottetown area (95.7%) reported English as their mother tongue.

- English was the home language of 35,240 (99%) Greater Charlottetown area residents.

- A total of 3,340 Greater Charlottetown area residents (9.4%) could speak both official languages, identical to the percent recorded for the Province.

- Approximately 44 percent of the residents in the Greater Charlottetown area were of British origin, while 5 percent were of French origin.

- Of the residents in the Greater Charlottetown area who indicated their place of birth, 95.8 percent were born in Canada with 78.1 percent were born on Prince Edward Island.

- Approximately 57.7 percent of the Greater Charlottetown area residents were living in the same dwelling they had occupied five years earlier.

- Approximately 11.4 percent of the residents in the Greater Charlottetown area had less than a Grade 9 Education.

- A secondary certificate for Grade 9-12 was held by 8.2 percent of the population 15 years of age and over in the Greater Charlottetown area.

- Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 16.6 and 12.3 percent respectively of the population in the Greater Charlottetown area.

- The majority of occupied private dwellings in the Greater Charlottetown area (71.7%) were owned.

- A higher percentage of the houses in the Greater Charlottetown area (38.1%) were built between the years 1971 and 1980.

- There were 13,060 males and 15,390 females 15 years of age and over living in the Greater Charlottetown area in 1986; with 10,075 males and 9,050 females in the labour force.

- There were 8,750 males and 7,855 females employed in the Greater Charlottetown area in 1986; approximately 87 percent of both the male and female labour force were employed.

- Canada Employment and Immigration Commission statistics for July 16, 1991, reported 634 people with open unemployment claims in the Charlottetown area.

- The highest percentage of unemployment insurance claims for males (36.7%) were in construction occupations; and, for females, 35.8% were in clerical and related occupations.

- The unemployment rates for males and females in the Greater Charlottetown area according to the 1986 Census were both 13.1 percent.

- The male unemployment rate for the Greater Charlottetown area was 1.6 percentage points lower than the provincial male rate; the female unemployment rate for the Greater Charlottetown area was 3.7 percentage points below the provincial rate for females.

- The participation rates for males and females in the Greater Charlottetown area in 1986 were 77.1 and 58.8 percent respectively. These rates were slightly higher than the participation rates recorded for males and females in the Province.

- Clerical and related occupations accounted for the greatest percentage of the labour force in the Greater Charlottetown area (21.3%), followed by service occupations (15.8%), managerial, administrative and related occupations (12.9%) and sales occupations (8.8%).

- The leading male occupation in the Greater Charlottetown area was managerial, administrative and related (17.3%) and the leading female occupation was clerical and related (33.8%).

- The leading industries in the Charlottetown area were other services industries (39.5%), trade industries (17.3%) and government service (16.6%).

- The Greater Charlottetown area had a lower percentage of its labour force involved in the primary industries (farming, fishing and forestry) than Prince Edward Island.

- Approximately 94 percent of the males and 97 percent of the females living in the Charlottetown area in 1986 were paid workers.

- The Greater Charlottetown area reported a total of 75 people (4.2%) self-employed, considerably lower than the 10.1 percent recorded for the Province overall.

- The largest percentage of the population of the Greater Charlottetown area (16.1%) reported a total income between $10,000 - $14,999; Prince Edward Island also recorded its largest percentage share in the $10,000-$14,999 range.

- Males in the Greater Charlottetown area reported a higher percentage in the top income group ($35,000+) compared to the females. Females in the Greater Charlottetown area reported a higher percentage in the lowest income group ($1,000 and less) compared to the males.

- The highest percentage of Greater Charlottetown area males (15.8%) reported total income of $35,000 and over, the highest percentage of Greater Charlottetown area females (17.5%) reported total income between $10,000 and $14,999.

- There were 9,380 economic families living in the Greater Charlottetown area in 1986 and 11.8 percent of these were considered to be low income families.

- The incidence of low income among unattached individuals in the Charlottetown area was 9.6 percent, 3.0 percentage points lower than the 12.6 percent recorded for the Province.

INTRODUCTION

The following report provides a profile of the Greater Charlottetown area using Statistics Canada's 1986 Census data, the most recent source of sub-provincial data. For the purposes of this report, the Greater Charlottetown area is defined as the city of Charlottetown, the town of Parkdale and the communities of Bunbury, Cornwall, Cross Roads, East Royalty, Hillsborough Park, Keppoch and Kinlock, North River, Sherwood, Southport, and West Royalty.

This report will define and discuss the social and economic characteristics of the Greater Charlottetown area and, wherever possible, comparisons will be made to the Province overall.

The detailed analysis will be discussed under the following subject area:

- population
- age distribution
- marital status
- home language, mother tongue and official language
- ethnic origin
- place of birth
- mobility status
- highest level of education
- dwelling characteristics
- labour force activity
- occupation
- industry
- class of worker
- 1985 income

At the end of the analysis, a brief conclusion will summarize the major characteristics of the Greater Charlottetown area.

Appendix A contains the definitions of the terms used in the Analysis. Appendix B contains a brief analysis of each of the following areas: Bunbury, Charlottetown, Cross Roads, Cornwall, East Royalty, Hillsborough Park, Keppoch-Kinlock, North River, Parkdale, Sherwood, Southport and West Royalty.

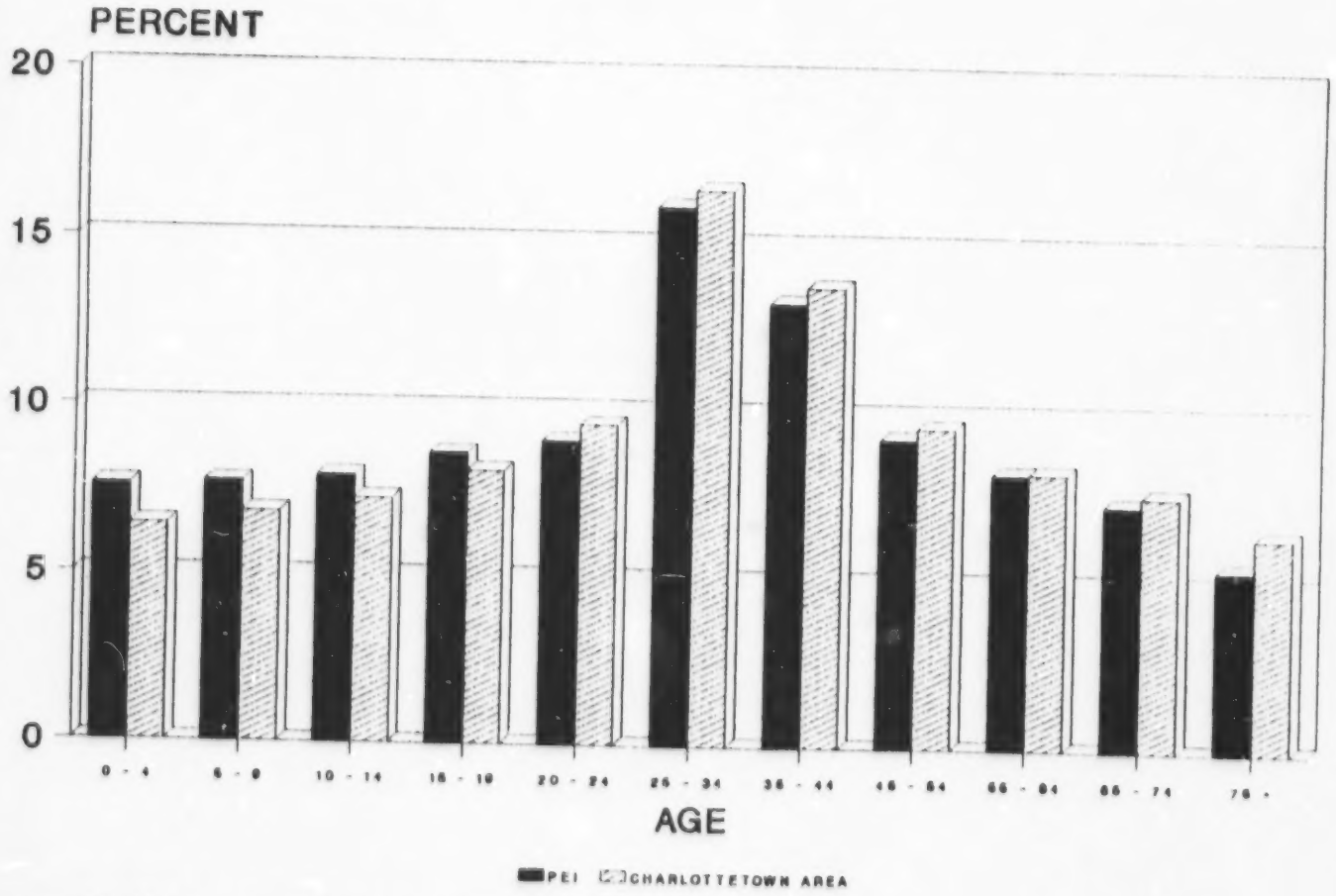
POPULATION

Between 1981 and 1986, the population of the Greater Charlottetown area increased (8.7%) from 34,203 in 1981 to 37,165 in 1986. The land area according to the 1986 Census was 992.5 square kilometers with a population density of 63.1 persons per square kilometer.

AGE DISTRIBUTION

Approximately 28.7 percent of the population in the Greater Charlottetown area were between 0 and 19 years of age. Prince Edward Island recorded a somewhat higher (31.7%) percent of its population in this age category. Figure 1 represents the population by age distribution for the Greater Charlottetown area and Prince Edward Island.

FIGURE 1 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE



Source: Statistics Canada Cat. 94-103

Prince Edward Island had a lower percentage of its population over the age of 45 than the Greater Charlottetown area (Prince Edward Island - 30.1%, Greater Charlottetown area - 31.7%). The highest percentage of the population for both the Province and the Greater Charlottetown area was between the ages of 20 and 44 years (Prince Edward Island - 38.2%, Greater Charlottetown area - 39.7%).

The highest percentage of the Greater Charlottetown area's population was in the 25-34 age group (16.5%); similarly, Prince Edward Island recorded its highest percentage of the population (16.0%) between the ages of 25-34 years.

Overall, the Greater Charlottetown area recorded a higher percentage of its population between 20-44 and 45 years and over in comparison with the Province overall. Similarly, the working age population in Greater Charlottetown area is slightly larger than the Province overall.

Data by sex shows that the highest percentage of the Greater Charlottetown area males (16.3%) and females (16.7%) were in the 25-34 age group. Prince Edward Island also recorded a high percentage of its male and female population in this age group (16.0% for both sexes).

Approximately 24.8 percent of the female population in the Greater Charlottetown area were age 55 or over, compared to 19.1 percent of the male population in the same area. Just under one-quarter of the male population in the Greater Charlottetown area (22.3%) were under 15 years of age, in comparison to 18.9 percent of the female population.

MARITAL STATUS

The largest percentage of the Greater Charlottetown area population (46.3%) were single and never married. Approximately 44.2 percent were married or separated, while 6.8 percent were widowed and 2.7 percent were divorced.

HOME LANGUAGE, MOTHER TONGUE AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Home language is defined as the language which is spoken at home by the individual at the time of the Census. Mother tongue refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the Census. Official language refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in English or French, the two official languages of Canada.

English was the mother tongue of 35,575 people (95.7%) in the Greater Charlottetown area. English as a home language was reported by 35,240 people (99% of respondents) in the Greater Charlottetown area. There were 670 people (1.8%) who reported their mother tongue was French and 275 (0.7%) stated their mother tongue was both English and French. Only 1.8 percent of the Greater Charlottetown area population reported a mother tongue other than English or French.

Approximately 0.65 percent of the Greater Charlottetown area population reported French as their home language while 0.35 percent indicated a non-official language.

There were 3,340 people or 9.4 percent of the population in the Greater Charlottetown area who could speak both official languages. Similarly, Prince Edward Island reported 9.4 percent of its population bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN

Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural group(s) to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belong.

Approximately 44.3 percent of the population reporting in the Greater Charlottetown area were of British origin compared to 47.4 percent for Prince Edward Island. French was the ethnic origin of only 4.9 percent of people in the Greater Charlottetown area (8.9 percent for the Province). Approximately 3.6 percent of the residents in the Greater Charlottetown area indicated they were of an origin other than English or French, while the remaining 47.2 percent reported multiple origins.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Of the respondents in the Greater Charlottetown area who indicated their place of birth, 95.8 percent were born in Canada, with 78.1 percent born on the Island. Prince Edward Island recorded 96.5 of its residents born in Canada and 79.4 percent born on Prince Edward Island. Thus, more than three-quarters of the residents in the Greater Charlottetown area and in the Province overall were born on Prince Edward Island.

MOBILITY STATUS

One's mobility status refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier. On the basis of this relationship, the population can be classified as movers or non-movers.

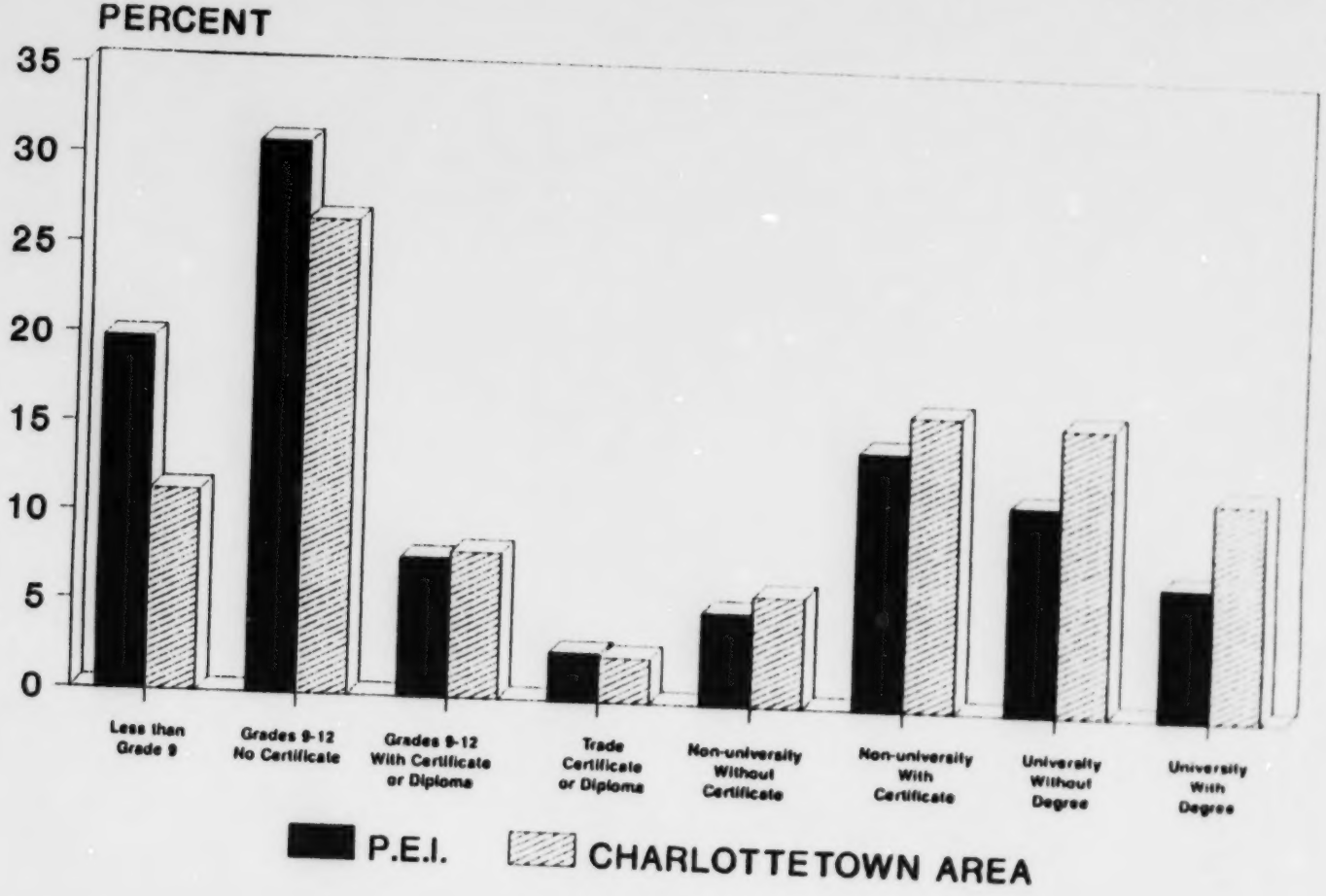
In 1986, there were 33,670 people five years of age and over residing in the Greater Charlottetown area. Of this total, 14,255 people (42.3%) were considered movers, as they were living in a different dwelling than the one they had lived in five years earlier.

There were 6,850 people who took up residence in the Greater Charlottetown area between 1981 and 1986. Of these people, 30 percent came from the same census division (Queens County), 50.8 percent came from a different province in Canada, 14.1 percent came from the same province (Prince Edward Island), and 5.1 percent came from outside of Canada.

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION

The 1986 Census provides data on the educational levels of residents 15 years of age and over. Figure 2 represents the percentage breakdown of the population in the Greater Charlottetown area and in Prince Edward Island by educational levels.

FIGURE 2 : EDUCATIONAL LEVEL



Source: Statistics Canada Cat. 94-104

As Figure 2 illustrates, 11.4 percent of the residents in the Greater Charlottetown area had less than a Grade 9 education, considerably lower (8.4 percentage points) than the 19.8 percent recorded for the Province.

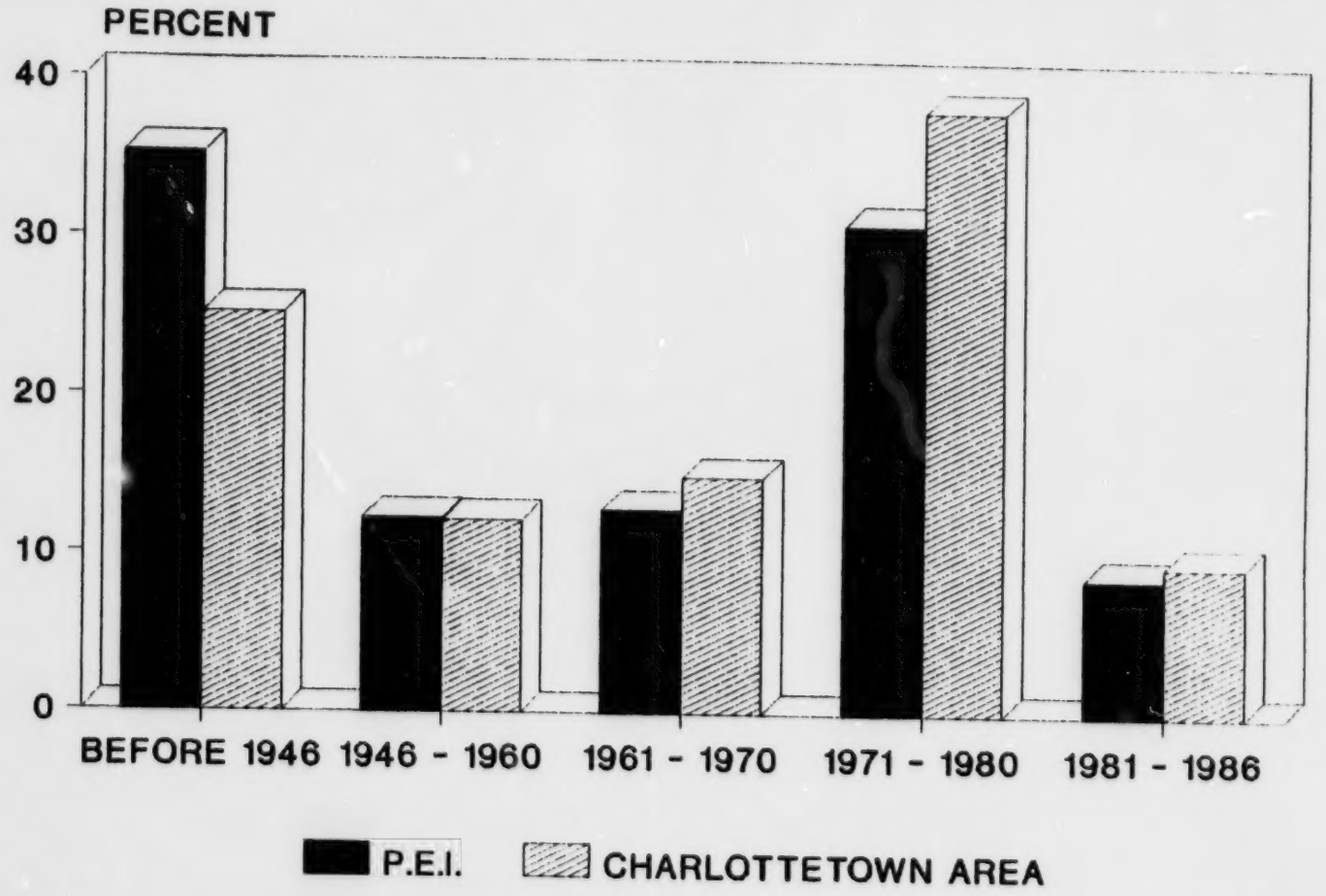
A secondary certificate for Grades 9-12 was held by 8.2 percent of the population in the Greater Charlottetown area, compared to 7.8 percent for the Province. A trade certificate or diploma was held by 2.5 percent of the Greater Charlottetown area's population, which was slightly lower than the 2.7 for Prince Edward Island. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 16.6 and 12.3 percent respectively of the Greater Charlottetown area population, as compared to 14.5 and 7.4 percent for Prince Edward Island overall. Thus, in comparison to the Province, the Greater Charlottetown area had a lower percentage of its population with less than a Grade 12 education.

DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

There were 12,995 occupied private dwellings in the Greater Charlottetown area in 1986. Of this total, 9,315 dwellings (71.7%) were owned, while those remaining were rented (3,680 dwellings or 28.3%). The percentage of houses owned in the Greater Charlottetown area is lower than the 74.0 percent recorded for Prince Edward Island overall.

Figure 3 presents data on the percentage of houses built in the Greater Charlottetown area and in Prince Edward Island by date of construction.

FIGURE 3 : DATE OF HOUSE CONSTRUCTION



Source: Statistics Canada Cat. 94-104

Figure 3 illustrates a higher percentage of the houses in the Greater Charlottetown area were built between the years 1961-1970 (15.0%), 1971-1980 (38.1%), and 1981- 1986 (9.5%) in comparison to Prince Edward Island (12.9%, 30.9% and 8.7% respectively). Between 1946 and 1960 the percentage of houses constructed in Greater Charlottetown (12.2%) approximately equalled that of the Provinice (12.3%), while prior to 1946, a significantly larger percentage of houses were built in the Province as a whole. The trends of Figure 3 illustrate that the rate of economic growth as measured by housing starts has been higher in the Greater Charlottetown area since 1961.

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

According to the 1986 Census, there were 13,060 males and 15,390 females age 15 years and over living in the Greater Charlottetown area. The labour force was comprised of 19,125 persons (10,075 males, 9,050 females). In comparison, the 1981 Census recorded a total of 17,240 persons (9,440 males, 7,800 females) in the labour force.

Table 1 presents data on the labour force activity for Prince Edward Island and the Greater Charlottetown area in 1986.

Table 1

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND THE GREATER CHARLOTTETOWN AREA - 1986 CENSUS

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	GREATER CHARLOTTETOWN AREA
Males		
Population 15 years and over	47,115	13,060
In the Labour Force	35,850	10,075
Employed	30,580	8,750
Unemployed	5,265	1,320
Participation Rate (%)	76.1	77.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.7	13.1
Females		
Population 15 years and over	48,630	15,390
In the Labour Force	27,420	9,050
Employed	22,810	7,855
Unemployed	4,610	1,185
Participation Rate (%)	56.4	58.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.8	13.1

Note 1: The Greater Charlottetown area is defined as the City of Charlottetown, the town of Parkdale, and the communities of Bunbury, Cornwall, Cross Roads, East Royalty, Hillsborough park, Keppoch-Kinlock, Sherwood, North River, Southport and West Royalty.

Note 2: The participation rate is defined as the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years and over; the unemployment rate is defined as the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

SOURCE: 1986 Census of Canada, Census Divisions and Subdivisions, Prince Edward Island: Part 2, 94-104.

EMPLOYMENT

There were 8,750 males and 7,855 females employed in the Greater Charlottetown area in 1986. Approximately 86.9 percent of the male labour force and 86.8 percent of the female labour force were employed.

Prince Edward Island recorded slightly lower percentages, with 85.3 percent of the male labour force and 83.2 percent of the female labour force employed in 1986.

UNEMPLOYMENT

A total of 2,505 persons (1,320 males; 1,185 females) in the Greater Charlottetown area were unemployed in 1986.

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission statistics for July 16, 1991 reported a total of 634 persons with open unemployment insurance claims in the Greater Charlottetown area. Data on claimant statistics are based on the postal codes for the area. The following postal codes were used for the Greater Charlottetown area, according to the postal code map of Prince Edward Island:
Entire CIA listing and also COA 1HO.

Table 2 presents a breakdown by occupations by sex for the unemployment insurance claimants in the Greater Charlottetown area.

TABLE 2

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS BY OCCUPATION,
BY SEX FOR THE GREATER CHARLOTTETOWN AREA - 16 JULY 1991

CCDO	OCCUPATION	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
11	Managerial, Administrative & Related	7	2.4	8	3.0	17	2.7
21	Sciences, Engineering	10	3.4	2	0.8	12	1.9
23	Social Sciences and Related	2	0.7	5	1.9	8	1.3
27	Teaching and Related	2	0.7	17	6.4	20	3.2
31	Medicine and Health	2	0.7	23	8.7	29	4.6
33	Artistic, Literary, Recreational and Related	2	0.7	2	0.8	4	0.6
37	Sport, Recreation	4	1.4	1	0.4	5	0.8
41	Clerical and Related	13	4.4	95	35.8	113	17.8
51	Sales Occupations	20	6.8	25	9.4	45	7.1
61	Service Occupations	13	4.4	54	20.4	68	10.7
71	Farming, Horticultural	14	4.8	3	1.1	17	2.7
73	Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	1	0.3	1	0.4	2	0.3
75	Forestry, Logging	4	1.4	1	0.4	5	0.8
77	Mining, Quarrying	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.2
81/82	Processing	9	3.1	9	3.4	18	2.8
83	Machining	7	2.4	0	0.0	1	0.2
85	Fabricating	20	6.8	9	3.4	29	4.6
87	Construction	108	36.7	5	1.9	113	17.8
91	Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	42	14.3	1	0.4	43	6.8
93	Material Handling and Related	5	1.7	1	0.4	6	0.9
95	Other Crafts Equipment	2	0.7	1	0.4	3	0.5
99	Occupations Not Elsewhere Classified	6	2.0	2	0.8	8	1.3
	Not Stated or Invalid	N/A	-	N/A	-	61	9.6
	TOTALS	294	100.1	265	100.0	634	100.1

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, Administrative Data

Construction occupations accounted for 36.7 percent of the open claims for males in the Charlottetown area, followed by transport equipment operating occupations with 14.3 percent. Both sales occupations and fabricating occupations accounted for 6.8 percent of the open claims.

Clerical and related occupations accounted for the largest percentage share (35.8%) of the female unemployment insurance claimants, followed by service occupations (20.4%) and sales occupations with 9.4 percent.

Overall, construction occupations (17.8%) and clerical occupations (17.8%) accounted for the largest percentage share of open unemployment insurance claims in the Greater Charlottetown area. Service occupations (10.7%) and occupations not elsewhere classified (9.6%) accounted for a relatively large percentage of the open claims as well.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The unemployment rate for males in the Greater Charlottetown area was 13.1 percent. The male unemployment rate for Prince Edward Island was 14.7 percent. Thus, the male unemployment rate in the Greater Charlottetown area was slightly lower (1.6 percentage points) than the Provincial male rate.

The unemployment rate for females in the Greater Charlottetown area was also 13.1 percent while the female unemployment rate for Prince Edward Island was 16.8 percent. The female unemployment rate in the Charlottetown area was slightly lower (3.7 percentage points) than the Provincial female rate. In addition to this, the female unemployment rate in the Greater Charlottetown area was the same as the male rate (13.1%).

PARTICIPATION RATE

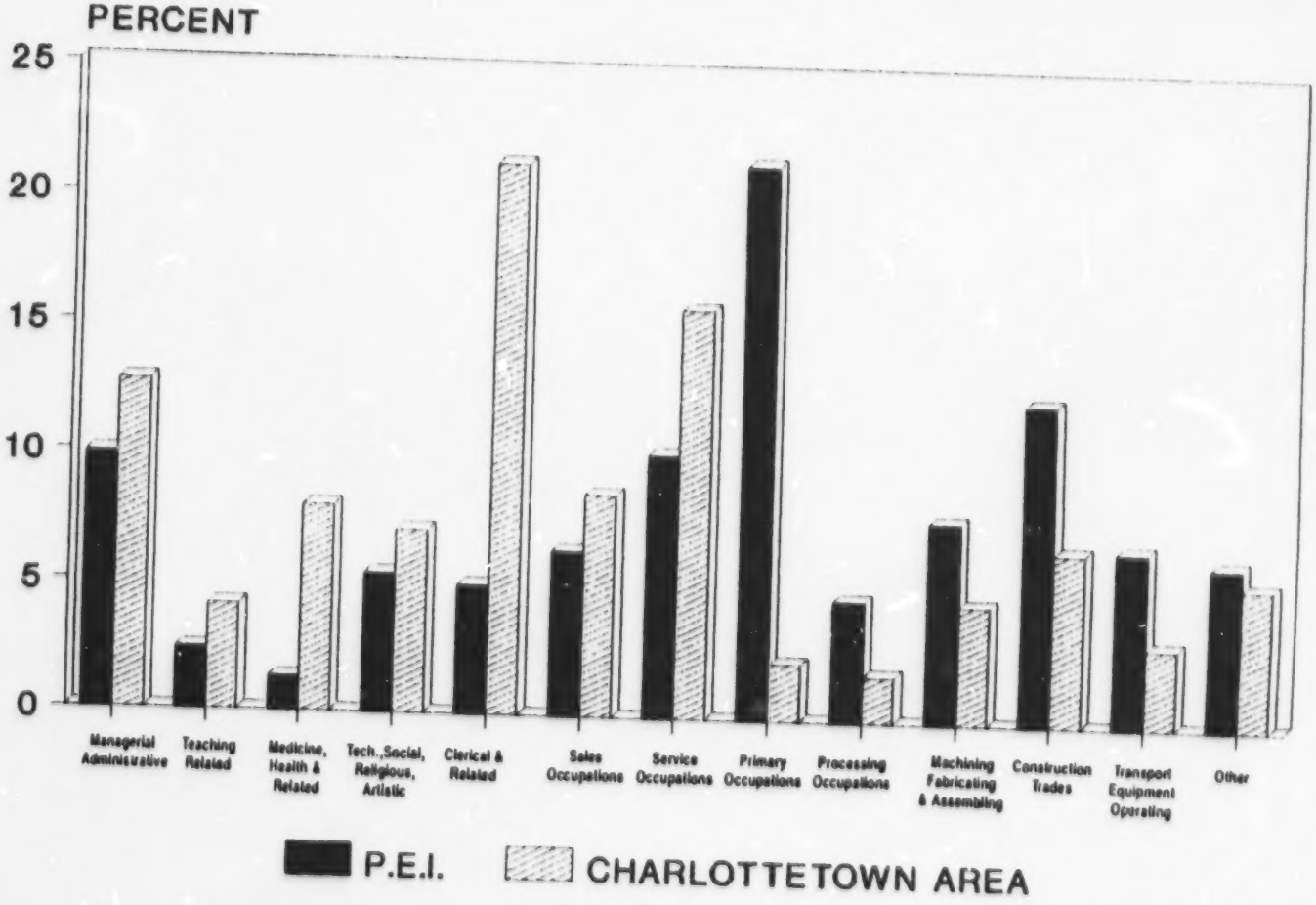
The participation rate refers to the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

In 1986, the participation rates for males and females in the Greater Charlottetown area were 77.1 and 58.8 percent respectively. These rates were slightly higher than the participation rates for males (76.1%) and females (56.4%) in the Province.

OCCUPATION

Figure 4 presents the labour force by occupation in the Greater Charlottetown area and Prince Edward Island overall, according to the 1986 Census.

FIGURE 4 : LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION



Source: Statistics Canada Cat. 94-104

Clerical and related occupations accounted for 21.3 percent of the labour force in the Greater Charlottetown area; Prince Edward Island recorded a much lower percentage of its labour force (5.0%) in clerical occupations. However, in Prince Edward Island, the primary occupations captured the highest percentage share of the labour force (21.4%). Managerial and administrative occupations, as well as teaching; medicine and health; technological, social, religious and artistic occupations; sales; and services also accounted for a larger percentage of the Greater Charlottetown area labour force compared to the Province.

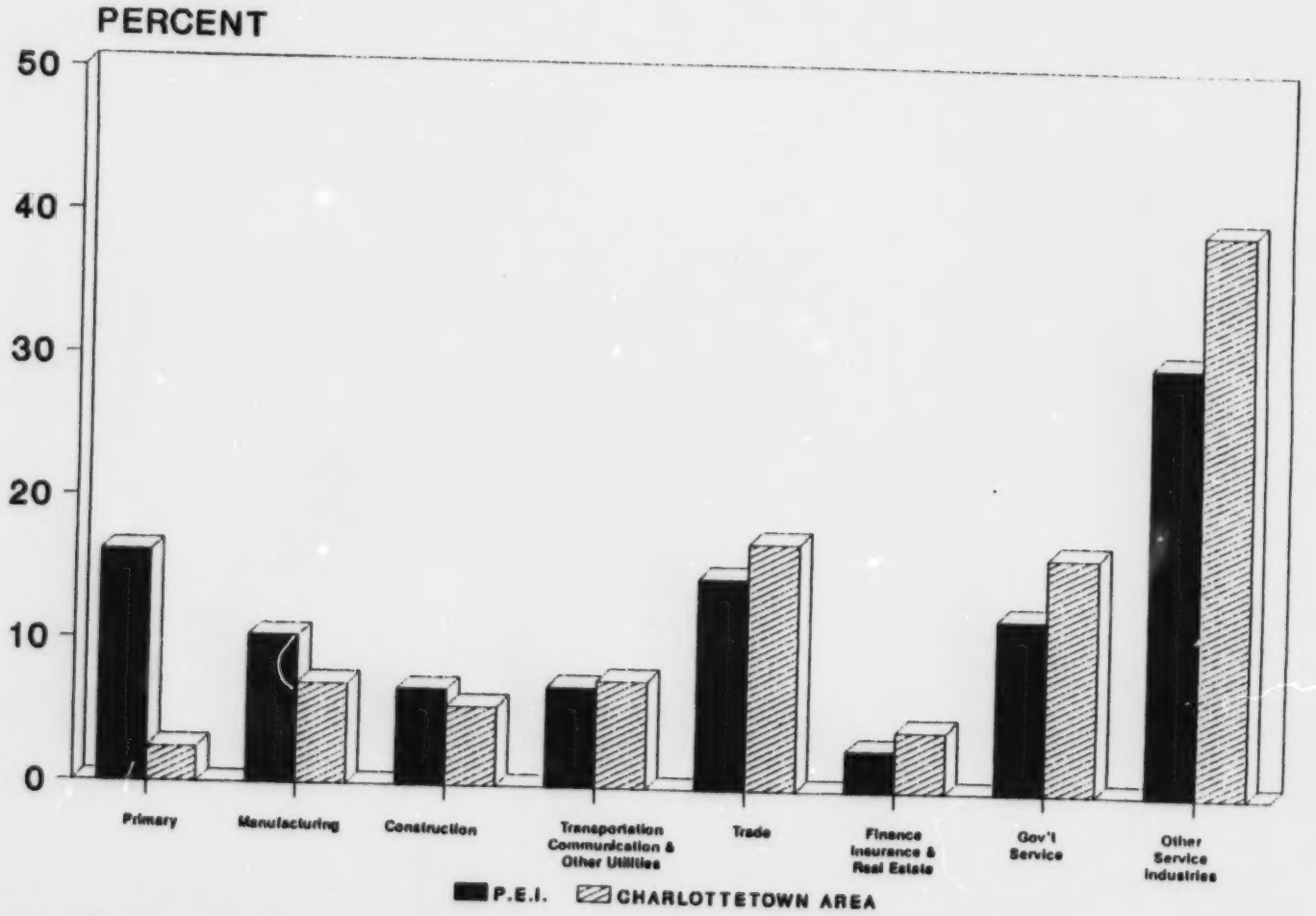
The leading occupations for males in the Greater Charlottetown area were managerial and related (17.3%), service (12.3%) and construction trades (10.0%). For Prince Edward Island, the leading male occupations were primary (21.4%) and construction (12.4%), in addition to service (10.2%).

The leading female occupations in the Greater Charlottetown area were clerical and related (33.8%), service (19.2%) and medicine and health (13.8%). The three leading female occupations for the Province were also clerical and related (27.5%), service (20.9%), and medicine and health (10.0%).

INDUSTRY

Figure 5 illustrates the breakdown of the labour force by industry for the Greater Charlottetown area and for Prince Edward Island.

FIGURE 5 : LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY



Source: Statistics Canada Cat. 94-104

In 1986, the leading industries in the Greater Charlottetown area were other service industries (39.5%), trade (17.3%) and government service (16.6%).

In comparison, the 1986 Census data showed the leading industries for Prince Edward Island were other service industries, excluding government (30.1%), primary (16.1%) and trade (14.8%).

The Greater Charlottetown area had a significantly lower percentage share of its labour force involved in the primary industries (farming, fishing and forestry) than the Province.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 93.9 percent of the males and 97.0 percent of the females living in the Greater Charlottetown area in 1986 were paid workers. These figures are higher than those recorded for the Province where 85.3 percent of the males and 95.9 percent of the females were paid workers in 1986.

A lower percentage of the population in the Greater Charlottetown area (4.2%) were self-employed compared to the Provincial figure (10.1%). This difference is understandable given the relatively low level of employment in the primary industries in the Greater Charlottetown area.

1985 INCOME

TOTAL INCOME

Total income includes income received during 1985 from the following sources:

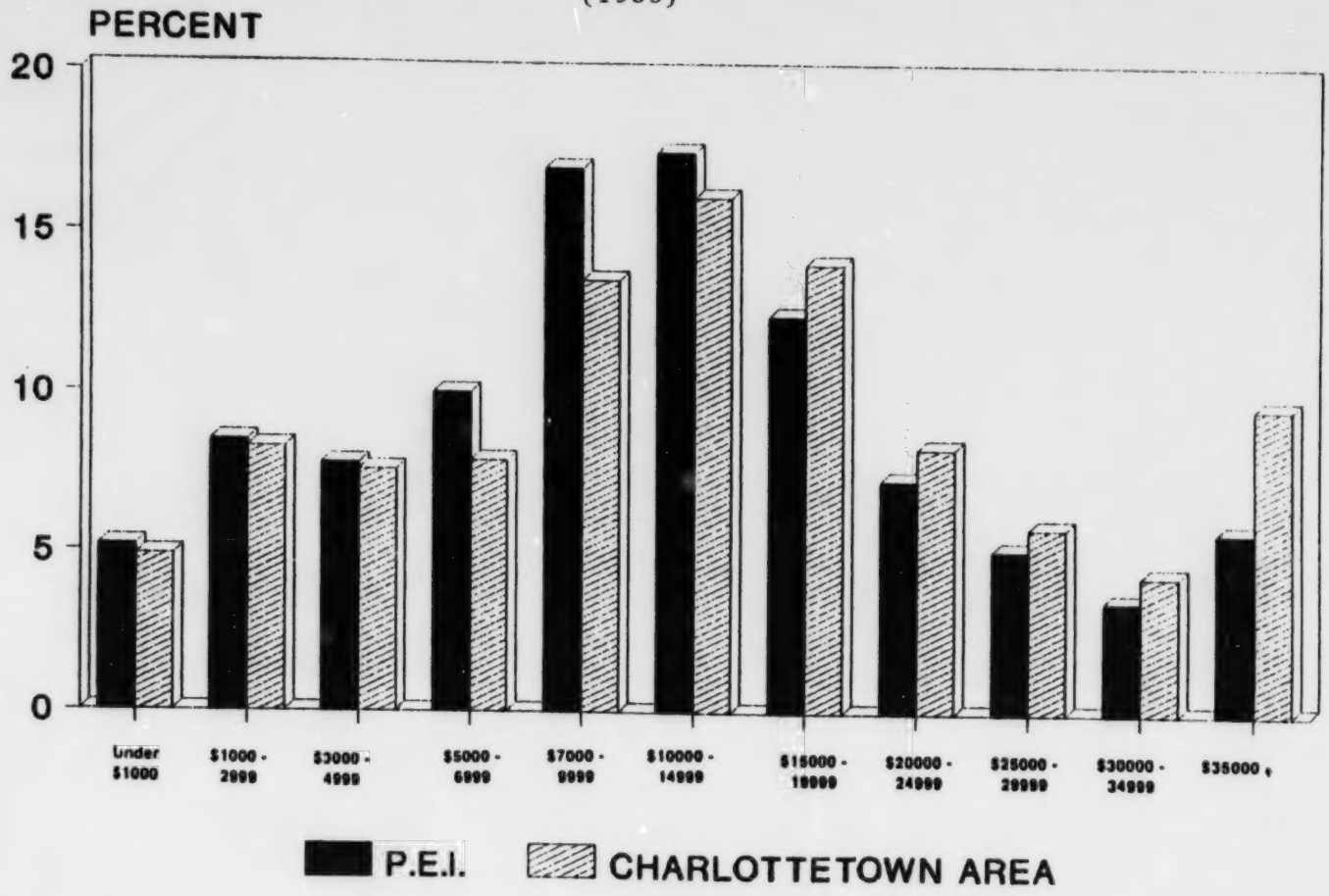
- wages and salaries
- net non-farm self-employment income
- net farm self-employment income
- old age security pensions

- Canada/Quebec pension plans
- family allowances
- federal child tax credits
- unemployment insurance benefits
- other income from government sources
- investment income
- retirement pensions, and other money incomes

In 1985, there were 12,915 males and 14,000 females residing in the Charlottetown area who received an income. Figure 6 presents the percentage share of the population in the Greater Charlottetown area and in Prince Edward Island who received income in 1985 by income group.

FIGURE 6 : TOTAL INCOME

(1985)



Source: Statistics Canada Cat. 94-104

Figure 6 illustrates that the Greater Charlottetown area recorded a higher percentage of its population in the following five uppermost income groups in comparison to Prince Edward Island: $15,000-$19,999 (Greater Charlottetown area - 14.0%, Prince Edward Island - 12.4%), $20,000-$24,999 (Greater Charlottetown area - 8.2%, Prince Edward Island - 7.4%), $25,000-29,999 (Greater Charlottetown area - 5.7%, Prince Edward Island - 4.9%), $30,000-$34,999 (Greater Charlottetown area - 4.2%, Prince Edward Island - 3.8%), and $35,000 and above (Greater Charlottetown area - 9.6%, Prince Edward Island - 5.7%). Prince Edward Island recorded higher percentages in all income groups below $15,000.

The Greater Charlottetown area had a lower percentage of its population earning less than $10,000 compared to Prince Edward Island overall. Prince Edward Island recorded a lower percentage of its population (51.5%) earning $10,000 and over compared to the Greater Charlottetown area (58.1%).

When considering incomes by sex, the percentage of males earning under $1,000 in the Greater Charlottetown area (3.5%) was slightly less than the 3.7 percent recorded for Island males. For females in the Greater Charlottetown area, 6.3 percent earned less than $1,000. This compares to the 6.9 percent for females across Prince Edward Island.

16.7 percent of the female population in the Charlottetown area earned $20,000 and over in 1986 while Prince Edward Island recorded 11.7 percent of its female population earned this amount. Approximately 39.1 percent of the males in the Greater Charlottetown area earned $20,000 or more in 1986, compared to 30.8 percent for Prince Edward Island males.

In the Charlottetown area, the largest percentage of the male population (15.8%) earned $35,000 and over; figures for the Province show that the highest percentage of the Prince Edward Island male population (18.8%) earned between $10,000-$14,999. The highest percentage of the female population in the Greater Charlottetown area (17.5%) earned between $10,000-$14,999. The highest percentage of the female population in the Province (21.1%) earned between $7,000-$9,999.

For the Greater Charlottetown area, the males reported a higher percentage earning $35,000 and over compared to the females, while the females reported a larger percentage earning under $1,000 compared to the males. The largest percentage of males in the Greater Charlottetown area (15.8%) earned $35,000 and over, while the largest percentage of females in this area (17.5%) earned between $10,000-$14,999.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME

An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons living in the same dwelling and related to each other by blood, marriage (including common-law), or adoption. In 1985, there were 9,380 economic families in the Greater Charlottetown area. Of this total, approximately 11.8 percent were considered to be low income families in 1985. This figure is somewhat lower (0.8 of a percentage point) than the 12.6 percent recorded for Prince Edward Island.

The incidence of low income among unattached individuals in the Greater Charlottetown area was 9.6 percent, 3.0 percentage points lower than the 12.6 percent recorded for the Province.

CONCLUSION

This report presents detailed information on the Greater Charlottetown area, illustrating how the characteristics of this area may differ from the Province overall, thus making it a unique region of Prince Edward Island.

Forty percent of the Greater Charlottetown area's population were between the ages of 20 and 44 years of age. The Greater Charlottetown area recorded a higher percentage of its population between 20 and 44 years and 45 years and over in comparison to the Province.

In both the Greater Charlottetown area and Prince Edward Island overall, 9.4 percent of the population could speak both official languages.

The majority (78.1%) of Greater Charlottetown area residents reported Prince Edward Island as their place of birth. Approximately 79.4 percent of all Island residents reported Prince Edward Island as their birthplace. Thus, residents of the Greater Charlottetown area were just as likely as all Island residents to have been born on Prince Edward Island.

11.4 percent of the population in the Greater Charlottetown area had less than a Grade 9 education, considerably lower than the 19.8 percent recorded for Prince Edward Island. Generally speaking, the Greater Charlottetown area recorded a lower percentage of its population with less than a Grade 12 education (19.6%) in comparison to the Province (27.6%).

A highest percentage of the houses in the Greater Charlottetown area were built during 1971-1980. Residents in the Greater Charlottetown area were not as likely to own the dwelling in which they resided in comparison to Island residents.

A higher percentage of males and females in the Greater Charlottetown area were employed in comparison to the Province as a whole. Correspondingly, the unemployment rates for males and females in the Greater Charlottetown area were below those recorded for Island males and females. The labour force participation rates for males and females in the Greater Charlottetown area were slightly higher than the rates recorded for males and females in Prince Edward Island.

The Greater Charlottetown area had a significantly higher percentage of its labour force in clerical occupations (21%) in comparison to Prince Edward Island (5%). Prince Edward Island had a significantly higher percentage of its labour force in primary occupations (16.1%) compared to the Greater Charlottetown ara (2.4%). The leading industry in the Greater Charlottetown area was other services (39.5%). For Prince Edward Island overall, it was also other services (30.1%).

A slightly lower percentage of the Charlottetown area population were self-employed in comparison to Prince Edward Island. This may be explained by the relatively low levels of activity in the primary industries in the Charlottetown area.

Prince Edward Island recorded the largest percentage of its population earning between $10,000-$14,999. For the Charlottetown area, the comparative figure was also between $10,000-$14,999. The incidence of low income for both economic families and unattached individuals was lower for the Charlottetown area than for Prince Edward Island.

In conclusion, many of the social and economic characteristics of the Greater Charlottetown area were quite unique relative to Prince Edward Island.

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS:

CENSUS DIVISION	refers to the general term applying to counties in Prince Edward Island
CENSUS FAMILY	refers to a husband and a wife (with or without children who have never married, regardless of age) or a lone parent of any marital status, with one or more children who have never married regardless of age, living in the same dwelling
CENSUS SUBDIVISION	refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories
CLASS OF WORKER	refers to whether a person worked mainly for someone else for wages, salaries, commission or payment in kind, or worked without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice owned or operated by a related household member or worked mainly for themselves, with or without paid help
ECONOMIC FAMILY	refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption
EMPLOYED	refers to persons during the week prior to June 3, 1986 who (1) did any work at all excluding housework or other maintenance or repairs around the home and volunteer work or (2) were absent from their job or business because of own temporary illness or disability, vocation, labour dispute at their place or work, or were absent for other reasons

EMPLOYMENT INCOME refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 1985 as wages and salaries, net income from non-farm self-employment and/or net farm income

Those who worked full year bull-time were defined as those who worked 49-52 weeks per year, mostly full time.

Those who worked part year or part-time were defined as those who worked 49-52 weeks in 1985, mostly part time or worked less than 49 weeks.

ETHNIC ORIGIN refers to the ethnic or cultural group(s) to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belong.

HOME LANGUAGE refers to the language spoken at home by the individual at the time of the Census.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME refers to the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME refers to the proportion or percentage of units in a given classification below the income cut-offs. The low income statistics from the 1986 Census are based on the revised (1978) cut-offs which were initially estimated from the 1978 National Family Expenditures Survey and then updated to 1985 by the changes in the Consumer Price Index since 1978

INDUSTRY refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked, as indicated by the name of the employer and the kind of business, industry or service. Census industry data for this publication are based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification

LABOUR FORCE	refers to persons 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, who, in the week prior to June 3, 1986, were employed or unemployed
MOBILITY STATUS	refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier
MOTHER TONGUE	refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the Census
OCCUPATION	refers to the kind of work persons were doing during the reference week, as determined by their reporting of their kind of work and the description of the most important duties in their job. Census occupation data in this publication are based on the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification
OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS	refers to a private dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently residing on Census day
OFFICIAL LANGUAGE	refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in English or French, the official languages of Canada
PARTICIPATION RATE	refers to the total labour force (in the reference week) expressed as a percentage of the total population 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, in an area, group or category
PLACE OF BIRTH	refers to specific Provinces if born in Canada, or to specific countries if born outside Canada. Respondents were asked to indicate their place of birth according to boundaries at the Census date

POPULATION DENSITY	refers to the number of people per square kilometer
TOTAL INCOME	refers to the sum of amounts received during 1985 by an income recipient from: wages and salaries, net non-farm self-employment income, Old Age Security pensions, Canada/Quebec Pension Plans, family allowances, federal child tax credits, unemployment insurance benefits, other income from government sources, investment income, retirement pensions and other money incomes
UNEMPLOYED	refers to persons who, during the week prior to enumeration, (1) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks and were available for work, (2) had been on lay-off and expected to return to their job, (3) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	refers to the unemployed labour force expressed as a percentage of the total labour force (in the reference week)

APPENDIX B
COMMUNITY LABOUR MARKET ANALYSIS

BUNBURY

Population

The population of Bunbury increased by 2.9 percent from 1,024 in 1981 to 1,054 in 1986. The land area of Bunbury was 3.59 square kilometers and the population density was 293.6 persons per square kilometer.

Population Characteristics

By Sex

Females accounted for a slightly larger percentage of the total population of Bunbury (50.7%) than males (49.3%).

By Age

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of Bunbury residents were in the 25-34 age group (16.1%) and in the 35-44 age group (16.1%). Data by sex shows a higher percentage of males (16.3%) were between the ages of 35 and 44 years, and a higher percentage of females (17.8%) were between the ages of 25 and 34 years.

There were 90 persons age sixty-five and over (8.5%) in the Bunbury area in 1986; of these individuals, five were living along (5.6%).

Marital Status

The majority of Bunbury residents (52.9%) were married, compared to those persons who were single and never married (43.3%), widowed (2.9%), or divorced (1.0%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language

English was the mother tongue of the majority of Bunbury residents (96.7%). French was the mother tongue of 1.9 percent of the population, and 1.4 percent indicated their mother tongue was more than one language.

All residents of Bunbury indicated English was their home language.

The majority of residents of Bunbury (95.6%) reported English was their official language, while 4.4 percent of the residents indicated they were bilingual.

Ethnic Origin

Approximately 40 percent of the residents in Bunbury reported British as their ethnic origin and 55 percent provided more than one response to ethnic origin. Some of these multiple responses may have reported British as part of their response.

Place of Birth

Almost all (99%) of the residents of Bunbury were born in Canada. Eighty-one percent of the people living in Bunbury were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education

Of the population 15 years of age and over in Bunbury, only 5.6 percent had less than Grade 9 education, while 33 percent had a Grade 9-12 education but did not have a high school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 14.4 and 13.8 percent of the residents of Bunbury.

Labour Force Activity

There were 285 males and 245 females in Bunbury employed in 1986. The male and female participation rates in 1986 were 88 and 63.1 percent, while the participation rate for both sexes as 73.8 percent.

The male and female unemployment rates for Bunbury in 1986 were 12.1 and 5.7 percent, while the rate for both sexes was 10.2 percent.

Industry

Other service industries (community business and personal service industries) (39%) accounted for the largest percentage share of the labour force in Bunbury, followed by the trade industries (20.3%).

Occupation

The primary occupations (20.3%) and the service occupations (15.6%) accounted for the highest percentage share of the male labour force in Bunbury. Clerical and related occupations (46%), occupations in medicine and health (16%) and service occupations (16%) accounted for the largest share of the female labour force in Bunbury.

Class of Worker

The majority of male (94%) and female (92%) workers in Bunbury were paid workers. Approximately 6 percent of the males and 2 percent of the female workers were self-employed.

Employment Income

Average employment income in 1985 of males in Bunbury who worked full-year, full-time was $23,083, while average employment income for females who worked full-year, full-time was $17,426.

CHARLOTTETOWN

Population

Between 1981 and 1986, the population of Charlottetown increased by 3.2 percent, from 15,282 to 15,776. The land area of Charlottetown in 1986 was 6.99 square kilometers and the population density was 2,256.9 persons per square kilometer.

Population Characteristics

By Sex

Females accounted for a larger percentage of Charlottetown's population (56.0%) compared to males (44.0%).

By Age

Population by 5 year age groups indicated that a high percentage of the population (16.1% or 2,540 persons) were between the ages of 25 and 34 years. Data by sex indicates the same general trend as a higher percentage of males (17.3%) and females (15.2%) were in the 25-34 age group.

There were 3,385 persons in Charlottetown age sixty-five and over (21.5%) and of these individuals, 1,015 (30.0%) were living alone.

Marital Status

A larger percentage of Charlottetown residents were single and never married (45.6%) compared to those persons who were married (39.7%), widowed (11%) or divorced (3.7%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language

The majority of this city's population (94.8%) reported English as their mother tongue. French was the mother tongue of 2.1 percent of residents and 1.6 indicated that they had more than one mother tongue.

Approximately 97 percent of the residents in Charlottetown reported English as their home language, 0.5 percent reported French as their home language and 1.9 percent indicated more than one language for their home language.

Eighty-nine percent of the people in Charlottetown reported English as their mother tongue and 10.8 percent indicated they were bilingual.

Ethnic Origin

British was the ethnic origin of 45.5 percent of the population in Charlottetown and 5.4 percent indicated French was their ethnic origin. As well, 44.5 percent of the population in Charlottetown provided more than one response to ethnic origin. Some of these respondents may have indicated British or French was part of their response.

Place of Birth

Ninety-five percent of the people living in Charlottetown were born in Canada; as a matter of fact, 73 percent were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education

Approximately 14 percent of the population 15 years and over in Charlottetown had less than a Grade 9 education, while 25.7 percent had Grade 9-12 but did not have a secondary school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 15.3 and 12.5 percent respectively.

Labour Force Activity

There were 3,365 males and 3,310 females in Charlottetown who were employed in 1986. The male and female participation rates in 1986 were 71 and 52 percent respectively, while the participation rate for both sexes was 60.3 percent.

The male and female unemployment rates for Charlottetown in 1986 were 16.3 and 13.5 percent respectively. The rate for both sexes was 15 percent.

Industry

Other service industries (community, business and personal service industries) accounted for the largest share of the labour force (44.7%) in Charlottetown followed by Government service industries (16.3%).

Occupation

The service occupations accounted for the highest percentage (15.9%) of the male labour force in Charlottetown, followed by managerial, administrative and related occupations (15.0%). A higher percentage of the female labour force were in clerical and related occupations (32.3%) and service occupations (24%).

Class of Worker

The majority of male (93.3%) and female (97.7%) workers in Charlottetown in 1986 were paid workers.

Employment Income

In Charlottetown, males who worked full-year, full-time in 1985 reported an average income of $29,744, while females who worked full-year, full-time reported average employment income of $18,644.

CORNWALL

Population

The population of Cornwall increased by 2.9 percent between 1981 and 1986, from 1,841 to 1,894. The land area of Cornwall was 1.87 square kilometers and the population density was 1,012.8 persons per square kilometer.

Population Characteristics

By Sex

Females accounted for 50.5 percent of Cornwall's population while males accounted for the remaining 49.5 percent.

By Age

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population (18.5%) were between the ages of 35 and 44 years. This is consistent with data by sex, as a higher percentage of males (18.2%) and females (18.8%) were in the 35-44 age group. Females, however, also recorded this same percentage (18.8%) in the 25-34 age group.

There were 110 persons aged sixty-five and over (5.8%) and of these individuals, 20 (18.2%) were living alone.

Marital Status

A larger percentage of the population (47.8%) were single and never married, compared to those persons who were married (47.5%), widowed (2.6%), or divorced (2.1%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language

English was the mother tongue of 1,815 residents (95.8%) while 40 residents (2.1%) indicated French was their mother tongue. More than one mother tongue was reported by 25 people (1.3%).

The majority (99.5%) of residents of Cornwall reported English as their home language.

English was the official language of 91.5 percent of the residents of Cornwall and 8.3 percent of the residents reported both English and French as their official language.

Ethnic Origin

Approximately one-half (49.6%) of the residents of Cornwall reported British as their ethnic origin and 6.2 percent reported French as their ethnic origin. Forty-three percent of the residents of Cornwall provided more than one response to ethnic origin, some of these people may have reported British or French as part of their response.

Place of Birth

The majority (97.9%) of residents in Cornwall were born in Canada. As well, a large percent (77%) of the Cornwall residents indicated they were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education

Of the population 15 years of age and over in Cornwall, one-third (33.3%) did not have a secondary school certificate. 5.6 percent had less than Grade 9 and 27.7 percent had Grade 9-12 but did not have a high school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 18.7 and 11.6 percent of the population respectively.

Labour Force Activity

In 1986, there were 500 males and 455 females in Cornwall who were employed. The male and female participation rates in 1986 were 83.3 and 76.1 percent respectively.

The male and female unemployment rates for Cornwall in 1986 were 9.1 and 10.8 percent respectively. The rate for both sexes was 9.9 percent.

Industry

Other service industries (community, business and personal service industries) (30.2%) accounted for the largest share of the labour force in Cornwall in 1986 followed by the trade industries (25%).

Occupation

In 1986 the managerial, administrative and related occupations accounted for the largest percentage (18.0%) of the male labour force in Cornwall, followed by sales occupations (17.1%). During the same time period, clerical and related occupations accounted for the highest percentage share of the female labour force (39.2%) followed by service occupations (16.7%).

Class of Worker

Ninety-seven percent of the male workers in Cornwall were paid workers and 1.8 percent were self-employed. Ninety-three percent of the female workers in Cornwall were paid workers while the remaining 7 percent were paid workers.

Employment Income

Males who worked full-year, full-time in 1985 reported an average employment income of $24,918, while females who worked full-year, full-time reported average employment income of $18,193.

CROSSROADS

Population

In a five year period, the population of Crossroads increased by 87.4 percent, from 942 in 1981 to 1,765 in 1986. The land area of Crossroads was 10.34 square kilometers and the population density in 1986 was 170.7 persons per square kilometer.

Population Characteristics

By Sex

Females accounted for 50.4 percent of the total population of Crossroads while males accounted for the remaining 49.6 percent.

By Age

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population (19.5%) were between the ages of 35 and 44 years. Males followed this trend, as a higher percentage of males (20.6%) were in the 35-44 age group. However, a higher percentage of females (20.2%) were in the 25-34 age group.

There were 75 persons in Crossroads (4.2%) aged sixty-five and over, and 20 percent of these 75 individuals were living alone.

Marital Status

A majority of the population of Crossroads (50.1%) were married while, in comparison, 46.5 percent were single, 2.3 percent were widowed, and 1.1 percent were divorced.

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language

A large majority of residents (95.8%) indicated their mother tongue was English, while 2.5 percent reported French was their mother tongue, and 0.6 percent indicated their mother tongue wa both French and English.

Ninety-seven percent of the residents in Crossroads indicated English was their home language, while 0.8 percent of the residents reported French as their home language and 2.0 percent reported more than one language as their home language.

The majority of people living in Crossroads (88%) reported English was their official language, while 10.5 percent reported both English and French was their official language and the remaining 1.1 percent indicated neither English nor French as their official language.

Ethnic Origin

Approximately 39 percent of the residents of Crossroads indicated British was their ethnic origin. French was the ethnic origin of 4.2 percent of Crossroads residents. Over half (51.8%) of the residents in Crossroads reported more than one response to ethnic origin. Some of these respondents may have indicated British or French as part of their response.

Place of Birth

The majority (92.1%) of residents in Crossroads were born in Canada. As a matter of fact, 64.7 percent were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education

Of the population 15 years of age and over in Crossroads, 8.4 percent had less than a Grade 9 education, and 25.3 percent had Grade 9 - 12 education but did not have a secondary school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 17.3 and 8.9 percent of the population respectively.

Labour Force Activity

In 1986, 430 males and 320 females in Crossroads were employed. The male and female participation rates were 82.3 and 61.6 percent, while the participation rate for both sexes was 71.4 percent.

The male and female unemployment rate for Crossroads in 1986 were 7.5 and 15.6 percent, while the unemployment rate for both sexes was 11.8 percent.

Industry

Other service industries (community, business and personal service industries) (36.7%) accounted for a larger share of the labour force in Crossroads, followed by government service industries (20.1%).

Occupation

The managerial, administrative and related occupations accounted for a higher percentage (17.6%) of the male labour force in Crossroads, followed by service occupations (13.2%). Clerical and related occupations (31.5%) accounted for the largest share of the female labour force in Crossroads in 1986, followed by service occupations (23.3%).

Class of Worker

The majority (92.5%) of male workers in Crossroads in 1986 were paid workers, while 6.5 percent of the male workers were self-employed. All females workers in Crossroads in 1986 were paid workers.

Employment Income

The average employment income of males who worked full-year, full-time in 1985 was $28,532, while the average employment income of females who worked full-year, full-time in 1985 was $20,946.

EAST ROYALTY

Population

The population of East Royalty in 1986 was 2,039, an increase of 9.4 percent from the 1981 census figure of 1,863. The land area of this community was 9.09 square kilometers and the population density was 224.3 persons per square kilometer.

Population Characteristics

By Sex

Females accounted for a higher percentage of East Royalty's population (51.7%) compared to males (48.3%).

By Age

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population (19.1%) were between the ages of 25 and 34 years. This is consistent with data by sex, as a higher percentage of males (18.3%) and females (19.9%) were in the 25-34 age group.

There were 105 persons (5.1%) age sixty-five or over in this community and 20 of these individuals (19.0%) were living alone.

Marital Status

A majority of residents (51.0%) were single and never married. In comparison, 43.4 percent of the residents were married, 2.7 percent were widowed, and 2.9 percent were divorced.

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language

English was the mother tongue of 97.5 percent of East Royalty residents. French was the mother tongue of 1.2 percent of residents, and 0.5 percent reported their mother tongue as both English and French.

Ninety-nine percent of the residents of East Royalty reported their home language was English.

The majority (95%) of residents in East Royalty reported English as their official language and 4.8 percent indicated they were bilingual.

Ethnic Origin

Forty percent of the people living in East Royalty reported British as their ethnic origin and 3.8 percent reported French. Over half (53.1%) of the residents in East Royalty provided more than one response to ethnic origin. Some of these respondents may have indicated British or French as part of their response.

Place of Birth

Ninety-eight percent of the people living in East Royalty were born in Canada. Eighty-one percent of the East Royalty residents were born in Prince Edward Island.

Education

Of the population 15 years of age and over, 12.8 percent had less than a Grade 9 education and 33.9 percent had Grade 9-12 education but did not have a secondary school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 17.3 percent and 6.6 percent of the population respectively.

Labour Force Activity

In 1986, there were 535 males and 430 females in East Rcyalty employed. The male and female participation rates in 1986 were 84.9 and 67.6 percent, while the participation rate for both sexes was 76 percent.

The male and females unemployment rates for East Royalty in 1986 were 9,3 and 14.0 percent respectively. The unemployment rate for both sexes was 11.5 percent.

Industry

Other service industries (community, business and personal service industries) (32.1%) accounted for a larger percentage of the labour force in East Royalty, followed by trade (25.6%).

Occupation

The construction trades occupations accounted for the largest percentage share of the male labour force (14.8%) in East Royalty, followed by sales occupations (13.9%) and clerical and related occupations (13.9%).

Clerical and related occupations (34.7%) accounted for the highest percentage of the female labour force, followed by service occupations (19.4%) and sales occupations (13.3%).

Class of Worker

In 1986, 90 percent of the male workers in East Royalty were paid workers and 96 percent of the female workers were paid workers. Approximately 10 percent of the male workers were self-employed and 2 percent of the female workers were self-employed.

Employment Income

Males who worked full-year, full-time in 1985 reported average employment income of $20,828, and females who worked full-year, full-time reported average employment income of $16,688.

HILLSBOROUGH PARK

Population

The population of Hillsborough Park in 1986 was 996, a decrease of 3.9 percent from the 1981 Census figure of 1,036. The land area of this community was 1.34 square kilometers and the population density was 743.3 persons per square kilometer.

Population Characteristics

By Sex

Females accounted for a higher percentage of Hillsborough Park's total population (50.8%) compared to males (49.2%).

By Age

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population of Hillsborough Park (17.1%) were between the ages of 25 and 34 years. This is consistent with data by sex, as a higher percentage of males (16.3%) and females (17.8%) were in the 25-34 age group.

There were 20 persons age sixty-five or over in this community (2.0%) and none of these individuals were living alone.

Marital Status

A majority of residents (52.8%) were single and never married, while 42.2 percent were married, 2.0 percent were widowed and 3.0 percent were divorced.

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language

English was the mother tongue of 97.5 percent of residents. Approximately 1 percent of residents indicated their mother tongue was French while another 1 percent reported their mother tongue was both English and French.

The majority of residents (97.9%) in Hillsborough Park indicated English was their home language and 1.6 percent indicated French was their home language.

Approximately 93 percent of the people living in Hillsborough Park reported English as their official language and the remaining 7 percent indicated their official language was both English and French.

Ethnic Origin

Approximately 39 percent of the residents of Hillsborough Park were of British origin and 5.3 percent were of French origin. As well, 53.2 percent of the residents indicated their mother tongue was French while another 1 percent reported their mother tongue was both English and French.

The majority of residents (97.9%) in Hillsborough Park indicated English was their home language and 1.6 percent indicated French was their home language.

Approximately 93 percent of the people living in Hillsborough Park reported English as their official language and the remaining 7 percent indicated their official language was both English and French.

Ethnic Origin

Approximately 39 percent of the residents of Hillsborough Park were of British origin and 5.3 percent were of French origin. As well, 53.2 percent of the residents of Hillsborough Park provided more than one response to ethnic origin. Some of these respondents may have indicated British or French as part of their response.

Place of Birth

Almost all (98.9%) of the residents in Hillsborough Park were born in Canada; 83.2 percent were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education

Of the population 15 years of age and over in Hillsborough Park, 15.3 percent had less than a Grade 9 education and 36.1 percent had Grades 9-12 but did not have a high school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 15.3 and 2.8 percent of the residents of Hillsborough Park.

Labour Force Activity

In 1986, there were 230 males and 200 females in Hillsborough Park who were employed. The male and female participation rates for 1986 were 85.9 and 60 percent. The participation rate for both sexes was 72.2 percent.

The male and female unemployment rates were 18.2 and 16.7 percent, while the unemployment rate for both sexes was 17.3 percent.

Industry

Other service industries (community, business and personal service industries) accounted for a higher percentage (35.3%) of the labour force in Hillsborough Park in 1986, followed by trade (17.6%).

Occupation

The construction trades occupations accounted for a larger percentage (22.2%) of the male labour force in Hillsborough Park in 1986, followed by service occupations (14.8%). The service occupations accounted for a larger percentage (35.6%) of the female labour force, followed by clerical and related occupations (33.3%).

Class of Worker

In Hillsborough Park in 1986, 96.4 percent of the male workers were paid workers and 1.8 percent were self-employed, while the remaining 1.8 percent were unpaid family workers. All of the female workers in Hillsborough Park in 1986 were paid workers.

Employment Income

Males in Hillsborough Park who worked full-year, full-time in 1985 reported average employment income of $19,456, while females who worked full-year, full-time in 1986 reported average employment income of $16,818.

NORTH RIVER

Population

The population of North River increased by 15.2 percent between 1981 and 1986, from 1,504 to 1,731. The land area of North River was 27.79 square kilometers and the population density was 62.3 persons per square kilometer.

Population Characteristics

By Sex

Males accounted for 51.2 percent of North River's population while females accounted for the remaining 48.8 percent.

By Age

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population (20.2%) were between the ages of 25 and 34 years. This is consistent with data by sex as a higher percentage of both males (18.6%) and females (21.9%) were in the 25-34 age group.

Marital Status

A higher percentage of the population (50.7%) were married, compared to those persons who were single and never married (44.7%), widowed (2.3%), or divorced (2.3%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language

English was the mother tongue of 96.2 percent of North River's population, while 2.6 percent indicated their mother tongue was French.

Ninety-eight percent of the people living in North River reported English as their home language and 1.7 percent reported French as their home language.

The majority (89%) of people in North River reported English as their official language, and 10.4 percent reported both English and French as their official languages, while the remaining 0.6 percent reported a language other than English or French as their official language.

Ethnic Origin

British was the ethnic origin of 49.6 percent of the residents in North River, while French was the ethnic origin of 4.6 percent of the residents. As well, 44.7 percent of the people provided more than one response to ethnic origin. Some of these people may have reported British or French as part of their response.

Place of Birth

Ninety-eight percent of the people living in North River were born in Canada. Over three-quarters (77.5%) of the North River residents were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education

In 1986, 7.9 percent of the population 15 years and over in North River had less than a Grade 9 education and 32.2 percent had Grades 9-12 education but did not have a high school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 18.8 and 7.5 percent of the population respectively.

Labour Force Activity

There were 460 males and 325 females in North River who were employed in 1986. The male and female participation rates were 86.2 and 67.5 percent, while the rate for both sexes was 75.8 percent.

The male and female unemployment rates were 8.0 and 21.7 percent, and the unemployment rate for both sexes was 14.3 percent.

Industry

Other service industries (community, business and personal service industries) accounted for the largest percentage share (29.2%) of the labour force in North River in 1986, followed by Government service industries (16.9%).

Occupation

Managerial, administrative and related occupations (22.4%) accounts for a larger percentage share of the male labour force in North River, followed by primary occupations (12.2%). Clerical and related occupations (34.6%) accounted for a larger percentage share of North River's female labour force, followed by occupations in medicine and health (16.7%).

Class of Worker

Of the male workers in North River in 1986, 86.9 percent were paid workers, 9.1 percent were self-employed and 4.0 percent were unpaid family workers. All female workers in North River were paid workers.

Employment Income

The average employment income of males in North River who worked full-year, full-time in 1985 was $23,722, while the average employment income of females who worked full-year, full-time in 1985 was $18,943.

PARKDALE

Population

Parkdale's population increased by 2.3 percent between 1981 and 1986, from 2,018 to 2,065. The land area of Parkdale was 2.12 square kilometers and the population density was 974.1 persons per square kilometer.

Population Characteristics

By Sex

Females accounted for a larger percentage of Parkdale's population (54%) compared to males (46%).

By Age

Population by 5 year age groups indicated that a higher percentage of the population (18.2%) were between the ages of 25 and 34 years. This is consistent with data by sex, as a higher percentage of males (16.8%) and females (19.3%) were in the 25-34 age group.

There were 300 persons age sixty-five or over (16%) in this community, and 100 of these individuals (30.3%) were living alone.

Marital Status

A larger percentage of the population (47.1%) were married compared to those persons who were single (43%), widowed (7.5%) or divorced (2.4%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language

English was the mother tongue of 97.6 percent of Parkdale residents. French was the mother tongue of 1.2 percent of the residents and 0.5 percent indicated their mother tongue was both English and French.

English was the home language of 99.3 percent of the people living in Parkdale.

The majority (97.7%) of the people in Parkdale reported English as their official language, while the remaining 2.3 percent reported their official language was both English and French.

Ethnic Origin

Forty percent of the people living in Parkdale in 1986 reported British as their ethnic origin, and 3.9 percent reported French as their ethnic origin. As well, more than half (54.2%) of the residents in Parkdale reported more than one response to ethnic origin. Some of the respondents may have indicated British or French as part of their response.

Place of Birth

The majority (97%) of residents in Parkdale were born in Canada; as a matter of fact, 84.3 percent of the residents were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education

Of the population 15 years of age and over in Parkdale in 1986, 11.6 percent had less than a Grade 9 education, and 29.4 percent had Grades 9-12 but did not have a high school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 16.3 and 8.9 percent of the population respectively.

Labour Force Activity

There were 495 males and 485 females in Parkdale who were employed in 1986. The male and female participation rates in 1986 were 74.7 and 59.3 percent, and the rate for both sexes was 65.9 percent.

The unemployment rates for males and females were 17.4 and 17.8 percent, and the unemployment rate for both sexes was 17.6 percent.

Industry

Other service industries (community, business and personal service industries) accounted for the largest percentage share (37.5%) of the labour force in Parkdale, followed by Government Service industries (16.8%).

Occupations

Managerial, administrative and related occupations (16.9%) and construction trades (16.9%) accounted for the highest percentage share of the male labour force in Parkdale. Clerical and related occupations (29.6%) accounted for the largest percentage share of the female labour force in Parkdale, followed by occupations in medicine and health (15.7%).

Class of Worker

The majority of male (93.4%) and female (97.4%) workers in Parkdale were paid workers. There were 6.6 percent of the male and 1.8 percent of the female workers self-employed.

Employment Income

Of the male workers in Parkdale who worked full-year, full-time in 1985, they reported average employment income of $34,701, while females who worked full-year, full-time in 1985 reported average employment income of $20,685.

SHERWOOD

Population

Sherwood experienced a slight increase in population (1.1%) between 1981 and 1986, from 5,705 to 5,769. The land area of Sherwood was 7.96 square kilometers and the population density was 724.7 persons per square kilometer.

Population Characteristics

By Sex

Females accounted for 52.9 percent of the population while males accounted for the remaining 47.1 percent.

By Age

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of Sherwood's population (15.3%) were between the ages of 35 and 44 years. This is consistent with data by sex, as a higher percentage of both males (14.7%) and females (15.9%0 were in the 35-44 age group.

There were 545 persons age sixty-five and over (9.4%) in Sherwood and 55 of these individuals (10.1%) were living alone.

Marital Status

A larger percentage of the population (47.5%) were married, compared to those persons who were single (47.1%), widowed (3.7%) or divorced (1.6%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language

English was the mother tongue of 96.2 percent of Sherwood residents. In comparison, 1.7 percent reported that a non-official language was their mother tongue and 1.0 percent indicated French as their mother tongue.

English was the home language of 97.3 percent of the residents of Sherwood, while 0.8 percent reported their home language was a non-official language and 0.6 percent reported French as their home language.

The majority (90.5%) of people living in Sherwood indicated English was their official language, and 9.3 percent reported both English and French as their official languages.

Ethnic Origin

British was the ethnic origin of 43.1 percent of the population of Sherwood, and 4.1 percent reported French as their ethnic origin. In addition, 48.7 percent of the population of Sherwood recorded more than one response to ethnic origin. Some of these respondents may have indicated British or French as part of their response.

Place of Birth

The majority (95.5%) of residents of Sherwood were born in Canada. As well, 72.3 percent indicated they were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education

Of the population 15 years of age and over in Sherwood, 8.2 percent had less than a Grade 9 education and one-quarter (25.3%) had Grades 9-12 education but did not have a secondary school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 19.7 and 12.7 percent of the population respectively.

Labour Force Activity

There were 1,455 males and 1,350 females in Sherwood employed in 1986. The male and female participation rates were 79.4 and 64.2 percent, and the rate for both sexes was 71.3 percent.

The male and female unemployment rates in 1986 were 10.2 and 8.2 respectively, while the unemployment rate for both sexes was 9.2 percent.

Industry

Other service industries (community, business and personal service industries) accounted for a larger share (38.1) of the labour force in Sherwood in 1986, followed by trade industries (19.5%).

Occupation

Managerial, administrative and related occupations (22.2%) accounted for the largest percentage share of the labour force, followed by sales occupations (11.3%). Clerical and related occupations (35.4%) accounted for a larger percentage share of the female labour force in Sherwood followed by occupations in medicine and health (17.0%).

Class of Worker

Of the male workers in Sherwood in 1986, 95.3 percent were paid workers and 4.7 percent were self-employed. The majority (95.9%) of female workers in Sherwood in 1986 were paid workers, while 3.8 percent were self-employed and the remaining 0.3 percent were unpaid family workers.

Employment Income

The average employment income of males in Sherwood who worked full-year, full-time in 1985 was $30,309, while the average employment income of females in Sherwood who worked full-year, full-time was $19,277.

SOUTHPORT

Population

The population of Southport increased by 1.5 percent between 1981 and 1986 from 1,302 to 1,321. The land area of Southport was 3.42 square kilometers and the population density was 386.3 persons per square kilometer.

Population Characteristics

By Sex

Males accounted for 52.1 percent of the population (690 persons) while females accounted for the remaining 47.9 percent (635 persons).

By Age

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a larger percentage of the population (18.1%) were between the ages of 35 and 44 years. This is consistent with male data, as a higher percentage of males (18.1%) were in the 35-44 age group. However, data for females shows a higher percentage of females (19.7%) were in the 25-34 age group.

There were 75 persons age sixty-five or over (5.7%) and 15 of these individuals (20%) were living alone.

Marital Status

A larger percentage of Southport's population (49.1%) were married, while 46 percent were single, 3 percent were widowed, and 1.9 percent were divorced.

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language

English was the mother tongue of 95.5 percent of Southport's population. Approximately 2 percent reported their mother tongue was French and 0.8 percent indicated their mother tongue was both English and French.

English was the home language of 97.4 percent of the population of Southport in 1986, and 0.8 percent of the population reported French as their home language.

The majority (92.2%) of people living in Southport reported English as their official language, while 7.4 percent reported both English and French as their official languages and the remaining 0.4 percent indicated neither English nor French was their official language.

Ethnic Origin

British was the ethnic origin of 45.4 percent of the population in Southport and 4.1 percent of the population reported French as their ethnic origin. As well, 45.4 percent of the residents in Southport provided more than one response to ethnic origin. Some of these respondents may have indicated British or French as part of their response.

Place of Birth

Approximately 93 percent of the residents in Southport were born in Canada. Seventy percent of the residents indicated they were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education

Of the population 15 years of age and over in Southport in 1986, 7.4 percent has less than a Grade 9 education and 19.0 percent had Grades 9-12 but did not have a secondary school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 15.9 and 21.7 percent of the population of Southport.

Labour Force Activity

There were 335 males and 275 females in Southport employed in 1986. The participation rates for males and females were 79.8 and 70.8 percent respectively, while the rate for both sexes was 75.1 percent.

The male and female unemployment rates for Southport were 15.2 and 12.7 percent, and the rate for both sexes was 13.4 percent.

Industry

Other service industries (community, business and personal service industries) accounted for the largest percentage share (38.3) of the labour force in Southport in 1986, followed by Government service industries (19.1%).

Occupation

Managerial, administrative and related occupations (20%) accounted for a larger percentage of the male labour force in Southport in 1986, followed by sales occupations (15%). During the same time period, clerical and related occupations (38.7%) accounted for the largest percentage share of the female labour force, followed by occupations in medicine and health (17.5%).

Class of Worker

In 1986, the majority of male (97.5%) and female (93.7%) workers in Southport were paid workers. As well, 1.3 percent of the male workers were self-employed and 4.8 percent of the female workers were self-employed. The remaining 1.3 percent of the male workers and 1.6 percent of the female workers were unpaid family workers.

Employment Income

Males in Southport who worked full-year, full-time in 1985 reported average employment income of $30,836, while females who worked full-year, full-time in 1985 reported average employment income of $22,309.

WEST ROYALTY

Population

The population of West Royalty increased by 22.8 percent from 1,686 in 1981 to 2,070 in 1986. The land area of this community was 9.18 square kilometers and the population density was 225.5 persons per square kilometer.

Population Characteristics

By Sex

Males and females each accounted for 50 percent of West Royalty's population.

By Age

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population (16.7%) were between the ages of 35 and 44 years. This is consistent with data by sex, as a higher percentage of males (16.9%) and females (16.4%) were in the 35-44 age group.

There were 240 West Royalty residents age sixty-five or over (11.6%) and 20 of these individuals (8.3%) were living alone.

Marital Status

A larger percentage of the population (49.4%) were married, compared to those persons who were single (44.1%), widowed (5.3%) or divorced (1.2%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Languages

English was the mother tongue of 96.4 percent of West Royalty residents. Approximately 1.5 percent of residents indicated their mother tongue was French while 0.5 percent reported both French and English as their mother tongue.

Approximately 97 percent of the residents of West Royalty reported English as their home language and 1.1 percent reported French as their home language.

English was the official language of 86.5 percent of the people in West Royalty, while the remaining 13.5 percent reported they were bilingual.

Ethnic Origin

In 1986, 48.5 percent of the residents of West Royalty indicated British was their ethnic origin and 6.6 percent reported French as their ethnic origin. As well, 41.6 percent provided more than one response to ethnic origin. Some of these respondents may have indicated British or French as part of their response.

Place of Birth

Approximately 95 percent of the people living in West Royalty in 1986 were born in Canada. Similarly, 64.5 percent indicated they were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education

Of the population 15 years of age and over in West Royalty, 8.3 percent has less than a Grade 9 education and 22.3 percent had Grades 9-12 but did not have a high school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 13.7 and 23.4 percent of the population respectively.

Labour Force Activity

In 1986 there were 535 males and 370 females in West Royalty who were employed. The male and female participation rates were 85.0 and 62.5 percent, while the rate for both sexes was 73.6 percent.

The male and female unemployment rates in West Royalty were 10.1 and 12.5 percent respectively. The unemployment rate for both sexes was 10.8 percent.

Industry

Other service industries (community, business and personal service industries) accounted for a larger percentage (39.9%) of the labour force in West Royalty, followed by Government service industries (21.2%).

Occupation

Managerial, administrative and related occupations (25.9%) accounted for a higher percentage share of the male labour force, followed by construction trades occupations (12.9%). Clerical and related occupations (27.7%) accounted for a higher percentage share of the female labour force in West Royalty in 1986, followed by managerial, administrative and related occupations (14.5%) and occupations in medicine and health (14.5%).

Class of Worker

The majority of male (98.3%) and female (97.6%) workers in West Royalty in 1986 were paid workers. The remaining 1.7 percent of male workers and 2.4 percent of female workers were self employed.

Employment Income

Males in West Royalty who worked full-year, full-time in 1985 reported average employment income of $31,830, while females who worked full-year, full-time reported average employment income of $20,331.